What is claimed is:

1. A liquid composition, preparable by

(co)polymerizing olefinically unsaturated compounds in reactive diluents for thermally curable multisubstance mixtures as reaction medium.

2. A homopolymer or copolymer of olefinically unsaturated compounds preparable by (co)polymerizing the compounds in reactive diluents for thermally curable multisubstance mixtures as reaction medium.

15 3. A liquid composition as claimed in claim 1 or homopolymer or copolymer as claimed in claim 2, wherein polyols and/or epoxides are used as reactive diluents

20 4. A liquid composition or a homopolymer or copolymer as claimed in claim 3, wherein the polyols used comprise

(i) hyperbranched compounds containing a tetrafunctional central group derived from ditrimethylolpropane, diglycerol and/or

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ditrimethylolethane or a tetrafunctional central group of the general formula I

$$C[-A_q-X-]_m[-A_r-X-]_n[-A_s-X-]_o[-A_t-X-]_p$$
 (I),

in which the indices and variables have the following definitions:

m + n + o + p = 4; where
m is an integer from 1 to 3, and
n, o and p are 0 or an integer from 1 to 3;

q, r, s and t are an integer from 1 to 5, where $q \ge r$, s, t, especially q > r, s, t;

X is -O-, -S- or $-NH_{-}^{-}$;

A is $-CR_2-$; where

R is -H, -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -NO₂,

C₁-C₃ alkyl or haloalkyl or C₁-C₃

alkoxy radical or, if q, r, s

and/or t are at least 2, R is a

C₂-C₄ alkanediyl and/or

oxaalkanediyl radical having 2

to 5 carbon atoms and/or an

oxygen atom -O- which bridges

from 3 to 5 carbon atoms of the

radical -A-;

(ii) cyclic and/or acyclic C_9-C_{16} alkanes

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functionalized with at least o two hydroxyl groups or at least one hydroxyl group and at least one thiol group;

(iii) polyols obtainable by hydroformylating oligomers of the formula III,

 $R^3R^4C = [=CH - R^2 - CH =]_v = CR^5R^6$ (III)

in which R^2 is $-(-CH_2^2-)_w-$,

in which the index w is an integer from 1 to 6, or

in which W is $-CH_2-$ or an oxygen atom;

 R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are hydrogen atoms or alkyl; and

the index v is an integer from 1 to 15.

5. A liquid composition or a homopolymer or copolymer as claimed in claim 4, wherein

- the polyols (I) used comprise a hyperbranched compound obtainable by reacting 2,2-

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bishydroxymethylbutane-1, d-diol with phthalic anhydride and then reacting the resultant intermediate with glycidyl esters of tertiary, highly branched, saturated monocarboxylic acids,

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- the polyols (ii) used comprise dialkyloctanediols, especially diethyloctanediols, and

the polyols (iii) used comprise hydroformylated

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and hydrogenated oligomers, obtainable by metathesis from acyclic monoolefins and cyclic monoolefins, hydroformylation of the resultant oligomers and subsequent hydrogenation, the cyclic monoolefin used comprising cyclopentene and the acyclic monoolefins used comprising hydrocarbon mixtures obtained in petroleum processing by cracking (C5 cut), and the polyols (iii) having a hydroxyl number (OHN) of from 200 to 650, in particular from 250 to 450, a number-average molecular weight Mn of from 400 to 1000, in particular from 400 to 600, a mass-average molecular weight Mw in the range

from 600 to 2 000, in particular from 600 to

1 100, and a polydispersity M_n/M_w from 1.4 to 3,

1.7

to

1.9.

from

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in

6. A liquid composition or a homopolymer or copolymer

particular

as claimed in claim 3, wherein the reactive diluents containing epoxide groups comprise

(iv) glycidyl ethers of polyols or polyphenols
such as glycerol, diglycerol, glucitol,
erythritol, pentaerythritol, dipentaerythritol, trimethylolpropane, trimethylolethane,
ditrimethylolpropane, ditrimethylolethane,
tetrakis(2-hydroxyethyl)ethane, tetrakis(3hydroxypropyl)methane, the tetraols II1 to
II10:

$$HO-(-CH_2-)_2-C(-CH_2-OH)_3$$
,

(II1)

$$HO-(-CH_2-)_3-C(-CH_2-OH)_3$$
,

(II2)

$$HO-(-CH_2-)_4-C/(-CH_2-OH)_3$$
,

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$$HO-(-CH_2-)_5/C(-CH_2-OH)_3$$
,

(II4)

(II3)

$$[HO-(-CH_2-)_2-]_2C(CH_2-OH)_2$$
,

(II5)

$$[HO-(-CH2-)2-]3C-CH2-OH,$$

(II6)

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$$HO-(-CH_2-)_3-C$$
 [-(-CH₂-)₂-OH]₂(-CH₂-OH),

(II8)

HO-
$$(-CH_2-)_4-C$$
 $(-CH_2-OH)[-(-CH_2-)_2-OH][-(-CH_2-)_3-OH]$ or

(II9)

$$HO-(-CH_2-)_5-C(-CH_2-OH)[-(-CH_2-)_4-OH]2$$

(II10);

the polyols (i), (ii) and (iii),

pyrocatech ϕ 1, resorcinol, hydroquinone,

pyrogallol, phloroglucinol, (p-hydroxy-

phenyl)phl ϕ roglucinol, 5-(7-hydroxynaphth-1-

yl)pyrogallol, bisphenol F, bisphenol A or

novolaks;

(v) low molecular mass epoxy resins or oligomers
which contain glycidyl-containing monomers
(A6) in copolymerized form;

(vi) glycidyl esters of Versatic® acid;

(vii) epoxy resin esters of saturated and
unsaturated fatty acids (epoxidized oils);

(viii) epoxidized triglycerides of natural and esters.

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A liquid composition as claimed in any of claims 1 or 3 to 6 or a homopolymer or copolymer as claimed preparable any | of claims 2 to 6,(in or copolymerization homopolymerization οf olefinically unsaturated monomers in a reactor having an external reactor wall located within which there is a concentrically eccentrically disposed rotor, a reactor floor and a reactor lid, which together define the annular reactor volume, at least one means for metered addition of reactants, and means for the а discharge of product, where the reactor and/or the rotor are or is geometrically designed in such a way that the conditions for Taylor vortex flow are met over substantially the entire reactor length in the reactor volume, i.e. in such way that the annular gap broadens direction of flow traversal.

A process for preparing a liquid composition or a copolymer of olefinically homopolymer or free-radical compounds by unsaturated (co)polymerization in a liquid reaction medium, which comprises using reactive diluents for 5

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thermally curable multisubstance mixtures as the reaction medium.

9. The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein a fraction of the reactive diluents is modified after the (co)polymerization with olefinically unsaturated compounds, especially with monomers (A2), (A5) and/or (A6), so that the resulting liquid composition is curable both thermally and by actinic light and/or electron beams.

The process as claimed in claim 8 or 9, conducted 10. in a Taylor reactor having an external reactor located within which there wall concentrically of eccentrically disposed rotor, a reactor floor and a reactor lid, which together define the annular reactor volume, at least one means for metered addition of reactants, and a means for the discharge of product, where the reactor wal and/or the rotor are is or geometrically designed in such a way that the conditions / for Taylor vortex flow are met over substantia ly the entire reactor length in the reactor volume, i.e. in such a way that annular /gap broadens in the direction traversal.

11. The use of a liquid composition as claimed in any of claims 1 and 1 to 7, of a homopolymer or

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copolymer as claimed in any of claims 2 to 7 or of a liquid composition or homopolymer or copolymer prepared as claimed in any of claims 8 to 10 to prepare coating compositions, adhesives or sealing compounds curable thermally or curable thermally and with actinic light and/or electron beams.